of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the average cost and time over-run per project in the Super Bazar during the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans;

(b) the reasons for higher cost over-run and time over-run for projects; and

(c) measures taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA): (a) to (c) It has been reported by the Super Bazar that no such projects have been taken up by them for which calculations of cost and time overrun is possible.

Rigid Labour Laws and Economic Growth

85. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the press newsitem captioned "Age old rigid labour laws stunting economic growth: Experts," as reported in Statesman dated 14.11.95;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to revamp labour and Industrial relation laws to create more jobs and make laws more market oriented; and

(c) the reaction of Government on such views expressed by Experts?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Based on the Recommendations made by the Ramanujam Committee on the New Industrial Relations Law, the deliberations held at various forums and after taking into consideration the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Groups on Industrial Restructuring, specific proposals to amend the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 have been considered for finalisation at the appropriate time.

Computerisation of Public Distribution System

86. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by Government to computerise Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, the States and Union Territories where the PDS has been computerised;

(c) the date by which the entire country can be brought under computerisation in the matter of PDS;

(d) the steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA): (a) to (d) National Informatics Centre (NIC) has its network upto district level all over the country. State Governments have been advised to use the facilities of NIC for computerisation and transmission of data relating to the Public Distribution System (PDS). Central Government has designed a Managment Information System for computerisation of PDS data which has been circulated to all the State Governments. No definite date can be set for computerisation of PDS data in all the States and UTs, as the decision in this regard has to be taken by the State Government/UT Administrations.

Ban on Strikes

87. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to ban strikes by bringing a number of

services and activities out of the purview of Industrial Disputes Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether trade unions have been consulted in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The questions do not arise.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा गेहूं और चावल के विक्रय मूल्य का बढ़ाया जाना

88. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:**
श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या **खाद्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही के वर्षों के दौरान भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने गेहूं और चावल के विक्रय मूल्यों में वृद्धि की थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1990-91 के दौरान भारतीय खाद्य निगम देश में सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली हेतु गेहूं और चावल किस-किस मूल्य पर बेच रहा था;

(ग) वर्ष 1994-95 के अंत में भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गेहूं और चावल के मूल्य क्या-क्या थे; और

(घ) वर्ष 1991-92 और 1994-95 के दौरान भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने उत्पादकों से गेहूं और चावल किन-किन मूल्यों पर खरीदा था?

खाद्य मंत्री (श्री अजित सिंह): (क) सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अधीन वितरित करने के लिये भारतीय खाद्य निगम केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों (भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गोदामों से) पर गेहूं और चावल जारी करता है। उक्त केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्य 1.2.1994 के बाद बढ़ाए नहीं गये हैं।

(ख) और (ग) 1990 और बाद के वर्षों में गेहूं और चावल के केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्य निम्नानुसार हैं:—

(रुपए प्रति क्विंटल)

निम्नलिखित तारीख से लागू	गेहूं	चावल		
		साधारण	बढ़िया	उत्तम
1.5.1990	234	—	—	—
25.6.1990	—	289	349	370
28.12.1991	280	377	437	458
11.1.1993	330	437	497	518
1.2.1994	402	537	617	648

(घ) रबी विपणन मौसम, 1991-92 और 1994-95 के दौरान क्रमशः 225 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल और 350 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल के न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्यों पर किसानों से गेहूं की खरीदारी की गई थी।

1991-92 और 1994-95 खरीफ विपणन मौसमों के लिये लेवी चावल के मूल्यों को बताने वाला विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

खरीफ विपणन मौसम 1991-92 और 1994 के लिये लेवी चावल के वसूली मूल्य

राज्य	साधारण		बढ़िया		उत्तम	
	1991-92	1994-95	1991-92	1994-95	1991-92	1994-95
1. आन्ध्र प्रदेश	387.55	565.45	403.30	596.95	419.05	628.45
2. असम	384.45	545.25	406.25	584.30	422.10	615.10
3. बिहार	368.20	—	392.80	—	408.10	—
4. गुजरात	358.55	—	373.05	—	387.55	—